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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/710,598	07/23/2004	Hsin-Chieh Huang	13113-US-PA	4597
31561	7590	11/29/2005	EXAMINER	
JIANQ CHYUN INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OFFICE 7 FLOOR-1, NO. 100 ROOSEVELT ROAD, SECTION 2 TAIPEI, 100 TAIWAN			HASAN, MOHAMMED A	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2873	

DATE MAILED: 11/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Period for Reply

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 October 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1- 13 is/are pending in the application.  
4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 – 3, and 8 -13 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 4 - 7 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 23 July 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 3, and 8 -13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada et al (4,662,717).

Regarding claim 1, Yamada et al discloses (refer to figures 3 - 8) an optical lens comprising a barrel (4) (column 2, line 15) comprising a light incidence opening and receiving space, wherein the receiving space is connected with the light incidence opening, a first lens disposed in the receiving space, wherein the first lens (10) comprises a first outer loop and at least one protrusion, wherein the protrusion, wherein the protrusion is disposed on the first outer loop and a portion of the first lens is exposed by the light incidence opening, and a second lens (20) disposed in the receiving space and lodged to the first lens, wherein the second lens comprises a second outer loop and the first outer loop is leant to the second outer loop and the protrusion (23) is lodged (column 4, lines 5 – 34). Yamada et al discloses all of the claimed limitations except the second lens comprises a second outer loop and at least one recess, and the recess is disposed on the second outer loop and the protrusion is

lodged to the recess. However, Yamada discloses the protrusions 23 are pushed into the depressions 13, a part of the protrusion 123 and / or the depression 13 is elastically deformed to allow the protrusion to enter into the depression 13 being brought into the close fitting relation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide protrusion and the depressions in to the optical lens barrel for the purpose of a plurality of lenses can be joined by fitting protrusion and or depressions of each lens into corresponding protrusions and or depressions of another lens to thus form a compound lens without the use of cementing agent as taught by Yamada et al (column 2, lines 55 – 60).

Regarding claim 2, Yamada et al discloses (refer to figure 7B) wherein the protrusion (23) comprises a hemispheric protrusion, the recess comprises a hemispheric recess, and the hemispheric protrusion is lodged to the hemispheric recess (column 4, line 37).

Regarding claim 3, Yamada et al discloses (refer to figure 7B), wherein the protrusion (23) comprises an annular protrusion, the recess comprises an annular recesses and the annular protrusion is lodged to the annular recess (column 4, line 37).

Regarding claim 8, Yamada et al discloses (refer to figures 4 - 8) a lens system comprising a first lens (10) comprises a first outer loop and at least one protrusion , wherein the protrusion is disposed on the first outer loop and a second lens (20) lodged to the first lens , wherein the second lens comprises a second outer loop and the first outer loop is leant to the second outer loop and the protrusion (23) is lodged and

the first and second lenses substantially coincide with each other (column 4, lines 5 – 34). Yamada et al discloses all of the claimed limitations except the second lens comprises a second outer loop and at least one recess, and the recess is disposed on the second outer loop and the protrusion is lodged to the recess. However, Yamada discloses the protrusions 23 are pushed into the depressions 13, a part of the protrusion 123 and / or the depression 13 is elastically deformed to allow the protrusion to enter into the depression 13 being brought into the close fitting relation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide protrusion and the depressions in to the optical lens barrel for the purpose of a plurality of lenses can be joined by fitting protrusion and or depressions of each lens into corresponding protrusions and or depressions of another lens to thus form a compound lens without the use of cementing agent as taught by Yamada et al (column 2, lines 55 – 60).

Regarding claim 9, Yamada et al discloses (refer to figure 7B) wherein the protrusion (23) comprises a hemispheric protrusion, the recess comprises a hemispheric recess, and the hemispheric protrusion is lodged to the hemispheric recess (column 4, lines 35 - 45).

Regarding claim 10, Yamada et al discloses (refer to figure 7B) wherein the protrusion (23) comprises an annular protrusion, the recess comprises an annular recesses and the annular protrusion is lodged to the annular recess (column 4, lines 35 - 45).

Regarding claim 11, Yamada et al discloses (refer to figures 4 - 8) a lens system comprising a first lens (10) comprises a first outer loop and at least one protrusion , disposed on the first outer loop and a second lens (20) disposed in the receiving space and lodged to the first lens , wherein the second lens comprises a second outer loop and the first outer loop is leant to the second outer loop and the protrusion (23) is lodged and the first and second lenses substantially coincide with each other (column 4, lines 5 – 34). Yamada et al discloses all of the claimed limitations except the second lens comprises a second outer loop and at least one recess, and the recess is disposed on the second outer loop and the protrusion is lodged to the recess. However, Yamada discloses the protrusions 23 are pushed into the depressions 13, a part of the protrusion 123 and / or the depression 13 is elastically deformed to allow the protrusion to enter into the depression 13 being brought into the close fitting relation.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide protrusion and the depressions in to the optical lens barrel for the purpose of a plurality of lenses can be joined by fitting protrusion and or depressions of each lens into corresponding protrusions and or depressions of another lens to thus form a compound lens without the use of cementing agent as taught by Yamada et al (column 2, lines 55 – 60).

Regarding claim 12, Yamada et al discloses, wherein the protrusion (23) comprises a hemispheric protrusion , the recess comprises a hemispheric recess and the hemispheric protrusion is lodged to the hemispheric recess ( column 4, lines 35 – 45).

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Regarding claim 13, Yamada et al, wherein the protrusion (23) comprises an annular protrusion, the recess comprises an annular recess and the annular protrusion is lodged to the annular recess (column 4, lines 35 – 45)

***Allowable Subject Matter***

2. Claims 4 – 7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to show a baffle disposed between the first lens and the second lens and a mount disposed in the receiving space and leant on the second lens and the mount has a light exit opening for exposing a portion of second lens.

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The closest reference

Amanai (6,954,311 B2) discloses an image pickup lens unit and image pickup device.

Kitamura et al (6,741,406 B2) an objective lens, optical pickup device equipped with same and assembling method of same.

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 10/14/2005 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

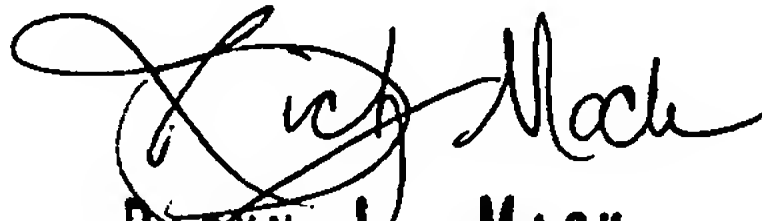
***Conclusion***

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammed Hasan whose telephone number is (571) 272-2331. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH, 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky L Mack can be reached on (571) 272- 2333. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MH  
November 17, 2005

  
RICKY L. MACK  
PRIMARY EXAMINER